THE ART OF MAKING AND ARRANGING PAPER FLOWERS.

There are numerous articles that may be very tastefully decorated with paper flowers, and you will see in the accompanying illustrations, two very pretty arrangements of this kind, one of daisies and another of roses.

Although daisy petals and centers can be furnished ready prepared for use, for those interested in this art, there are many who prefer making them. The daisy being an especially easy flower, requiring but little skill to manage successfully.

The button-like center is made by covering a small button mold with muslin or net, rounding at the top with a little cotton to give the right shape; coat this thickly with glue or cement and then cover with some fine seed, mustard is the best and most natural. When these are fairly set in place apply some gum or varnish, and then dust with yellow powder. Select a pure dead white paper for the petals, cut into shape using for pattern a natural, or if not to be procured, an artificial flower. After cutting the required number of different sizes, press each petal lightly with your scissors' point, then gum the two circles to the button center, fastening the green-covered wire stem to the under part. The stems may be covered by twisting strips of green colored paper around them, or they may be wound with the thread, the first mentioned is the easier method. After the stem is glued or cemented on, turn the wire over at the top to give greater strength and to prevent its loosening. A good cement is made of two ounces of gum tragacanth, one-quarter teaspoonful alum, a trifle sugar of lead, added to a paste of plaster of Paris and water. Keep closely corked ready for use in a wide-mouthed bottle, from which you can cut out as much as you need from time to time.

There is nothing in the way of paper flowers that can compare in beauty to the queenly rose, nor none so difficult to form naturally, but all who are interested in this work are ambitious to try their skill, and most impatient to proceed at once to the mak-
ing of this most beautiful of all flowers, so that directions are always acceptable. The number of petals required depends of course upon the size of the flower. The best and only reliable guide or pattern is a natural flower or a perfect artificial one.

For large pink roses take three shades of pink tissue paper, graduating the color as seen in the natural flower. Cut of the light, medium, and dark shades as many petals as may be required, lay each one in the palm of the hand and roll with the moulding tool, pressing each until it curls naturally, then turn back the extreme edges slightly with the tweezers or moulding pin. You may then proceed to gum the leaves to the center, which is a ball of cotton wool covered with the paper. These may be gummed in groups to form a close prettily-shaped heart, using the smaller petals inside of course, then as you near the outside, use the larger ones, having previously curled the edges with a knife until they roll as the natural leaf, fasten on a sufficient number of these to make the size desired. Next cut from the green paper five points to represent the calyx, letting the long points stick up around the rose.

For the small buds, cover a little cotton with the proper color, and tie it into shape, leaving the ends to form a stem. Roll a narrow strip of green paper close to where it is tied to form a calyx, and cover with another piece of paper cut into five points. Paste this on, letting the points stand up around the bud.

For the larger buds, take paper one inch wide and twelve inches long; roll it up, and tie it near one end. Tie so tightly that the thread sinks out of sight, the ends of the thread will make the stems. Cut paper for the calyx and cover the short end, letting the five points stand up around each one.

Cut the leaves, using the natural rose leaf, crimp over a knitting needle. Lay three together and cover the three small stems in one with green paper. As for the green leaves, I would not advise any one to make them, as they are almost sure to prove a poor imitation, and consequently a failure.

Buy them, and economize, if you choose, by using them sparingly, as too much green is never desirable. I find so many books and pamphlets upon this art, that I think it foolish to devote valuable space to it in this Magazine, but the arrangement of flowers will be suggested from time to time, as opportunity offers, this being a feature not so generally enlarged upon. The tambourines show a pretty decorative fancy, as also the shoe for roses.

Of course they can be varied indefinitely, but a hint only "to the wise is sufficient," and one fancy evolves from another, like the ever-changing patterns of the kaleidoscope.

Perhaps one of the latest fancies for arrangement is for lamp shades. Strings of daisies fall from top to bottom, intermingled with grass blades, which fringe the lower part of the shade very prettily.

Roses are arranged in clusters upon the
side of silk or paper shades, or else are formed in bunches, with a wire bent to form a hook to hang from a porcelain shade. These are very delicate in a light tea or salmon color. The petals of the deep red or Jacqueminet rose are dampened and then dusted with a little purple lake in powder, to give a fine color bloom.

Moss roses have either natural or artificial moss gummed to the seed cup, and sprigs of the moss fastened upon the buds and outside of the flower, are very pretty and natural. In making the rose there is scope for great ingenuity, as well as the display of individual taste, assisted admirably by the beautiful gradation of color shades which in skilful hands assume appearances which are wonderfully true to Nature.

Pretty Novelties in Fancy Work.

Sachets are always extremely popular. A very handsome one is of a new shade of terracotta, embroidered with lilac and lovely tints of green foliage; the sachet is of moderate size and exquisitely finished.

Another that looked as if hands had never touched it, is of white satin, with light sprays of maiden-hair fern, and single roses. These sachets are much admired as bridal presents.

The standing work baskets are yet in use, because most ladies feel at loss without these useful companions. The latest fancy is to have a cover for them instead of the ribbons and ball trimmings, which get so mussed and dusty. A cover of blue plush belonging to one of these baskets is of a novel shape. It is put on cornerwise, and at the sides it is slit up for the handle to come through. Plush squares with fancy borders, which answer this purpose nicely, can now be had at the large city establishments for a song. Very fanciful are the gipsy stands of three crossed bamboo legs, with baskets on top. The novelty in these is the decoration; they are lined with silk knotted down at the bottom, with the sides fulled; then with four corner pieces that fall over the outside of the basket, embroidered handsomely.

These corners are so arranged that when the basket is not in use they can be turned up and buttoned together to form the cover.

Delicate shades of India or Shanghai silk are used for this purpose, and altogether they are very dainty little affairs.

There are some pretty pin-cushions of various styles and shapes, and these are always useful and inexpensive. A large, square cushion is of rich, dark-blue silk, with double frill all around. A square of white silk, embroidered in several shades of blue, is laid over it cornerwise. Handsome screens are to be seen in great variety. A design of hollyhocks in pink shades, with soft green foliage on a brown velvet ground, is very successful, being thoroughly decorative in effect. In finer work and much more elaborate, are the panels of electric blue satin in a white enameled frame; and the same may be said of a screen with gold satin panels, with designs of birds and foliage. The bolster cushions are as fashionable as ever. One of dull green plush center has the ends covered with gray-blue plush; these are ornamented with bands of embroidery and pompoms made of double fullings of green satin.

A very handsome handkerchief case is made of a square of rich, blue plush, edged with blue satin, and trimmed around the square with Oriental lace and gold cord. This is fastened over a similar square of gold-quilted satin, wadded and perfumed. One corner is turned up as shown in illustration and finished with a bow of gold satin ribbon. A spray of yellow cone flowers is embroidered with filoselle on the plush center. The quilted lining should be the same shade as the flowers—a rich gold. Altogether the effect is dainty and novel.